PRICE FIVE CENTS.

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INDIANAPOLIS, SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 2, 1896-SIXTEEN PAGES.

This Week

Our prices are too ridiculously low to put in print. See the window. We are ashamed of the low marks on some of our goods. They are too low for profit, but they will clear stock. That's what we want.

In order to make room for our large Fall Stock we are obliged to clear the remainder of our Summer Goods at

Manufacturer's ...Cost...

We will show some bargains in SUITS, WAISTS and SKIRTS that will surprise you. Don't miss our big line of Wash Suits. If you want BICYCLE SUITS at cost, we have them. If SWEATERS, cheap, try us. Special price for choice of any SILK WAIST in the store.

~~~~~ Cutting! Cutting!

## Boyd, Besten & Langen



### AFat Man

Casts a large, cool shadow. Wise is the lad who remains in his wake. Equally wise is the fat man-and every other man who buys a supply of

Egyptian Combed

Cotton Underwear, 25c a Garment

This Underwear is light-weight and well made. It has every point of excellence. We've put it on sale for all week as Surprise Special No. 19.

# 333 Off Suit Prices

Is the daring departure we've made. You're welcome to any \$8, \$9, \$10, \$12, \$15 Cassimere Suit and any of the Children's Wash Suits in our big stock at one-third off our plainly-marked low price.



#### HARTFORD BICYCLES

Full Guarantee With Every Wheel

We have a repair shop fitted with latest tools and appliances. Wheels sold on easy payments.

LILLY & STALNAKER COLUMBIAS \$100 to all alike



BHASS WORKS **PIONEER BRASS WORKS** 

Brass, Bronze and Aluminum Castings

GERMANY'S "WHITE LADY." This Fateful Vision Has Once Again

Made Her Appearance.

Berlin Letter in Philadelphia Times. The White Lady has again appeared in the Royal Palace at Berlin and consternation, ill concealed, possesses the soul of every inmate from the humblest servitor

in the imperial household to the Emperor Belief in the legend of the White Lady is no superstition of the illiterate subject; it is a national conviction; it is shared alike by the statesman who rules the destiny of the empire and the restless anarchist, who votes for agitating members of the Reichs-

tag or sends incendiary communications to feared with an instinctive and yet a childish dread, by the other she is hailed as the implacable enemy of kings.

A few nights ago, so the report runs that comes from Berlin, one of the court chamberlains was returning down the long corridor of the palace, when suddenly before him there arose, as though through the substantial tiled floor, the stately figure of a queenly woman. The figure was clothed in a dress of pure white, the hair was low upon the forehead, one hand rested upon her belt about the waist, and the other was warning. The chamberlain recognized the wall, he tremblingly watched the ghastly corridor. Unlike the female that has played present lady carried no keys but came empty handed and looked ominously severe, she glanced neither to the right nor to the left and floated rather than walked Very properly the chamberlain was greatly frightened, and, trembling violently, he made his way as quickly as possible to where the court officials were gathered and conveyed to them the awful news. It reuired only a few minutes for the startling nformation to travel through the entire palace and the alarm it occasioned can be

to be stationed about the palace and all the attendants were strictly enjoined to seize any White Lady or other intruder that might be detected prowling about the building. Evidently the Emperor is not a

believer in ghosts. But whether William II is or is not sufficiently strong minded to set aside the traditional scarecrow of his family and discourage the perpetuation of superstitution the appearance of the White Lady is uncanny and prophetic.

During 400 years the legend of the White
Lady has been associated with the history

of the Hohenzollerns, and, singularly enough, each visitation of this gruesome spectre has been closely followed by the death of some prominent member of that family. For 200 years the wraith confined her appearance to Bohemia, whence the Hohenzollerns originally came, but in 1598 in the royal palace at Berlin. Albert Frederick was ruler at that time, and within a month from the day the "ghost walked" Frederick became insane and was declared incapacitated for governing. He was succeeded by his brother-in-law, John Sigismund, and everything went well until 1619, when one afternoon in broad daylight of the West. He sold a gold mine last the White Lady was discovered rocking the cradle of the infant Albert and jangling a bunch of ghostly keys in her hand, The nurse making the discovery promptly fainted and when she recovered her senses the Lady had vanished. Two weeks after that Sigismund died. In 1667 she came again six weeks before the death of George Wilhelm, and in 1688 she promenaded through the salons and over the roof of the

Then there was an interregnum until 1840, when she called again a week before Fred-erick William III died. She remained away ing through a mountain, in which vast ten years more or until 1850, and then was found one evening strolling past the bed chamber of the Prince of Prussia, 'who died a few days afterwards. In 1879 she anticipated the death of Prince Waldemar by Denver Pacific from Cheyenne to Denver. just fifteen days, and it was stated at th time, although the report was suppressed that she was seen in the palace shortly before the death of both the Emperor William I and Emperor Frederick. Who threatened by the present visitation it is impossible to say, for while it has been This is the First National Bank of Denver, a summons for the ruling sovereign in the which has a cepital of only \$500,000 but majority of instances, it has not invariably been so and victims of lesser consequence have several times been warned of their

Whatever may be the explanation of this strange ocurrence, whether it be due to that the manifestation has invariably preceded the death of a personage of conse-

As with all instances from legendary or romantic history where the central figure of the tradition of the White Lady has always been in dispute. There are several parrative itself, and each is sufficiently sanguinary and plausible to be true. there are two White Ladies, both of them remaining quiescept for periods varying from twenty to a hundred years and then visiting Berlin as a warning of approaching death. The first of these interesting females was, in her lifetime, Countess Agnes, of Orlamunde, a very beautiful woman with a moral obliquity that shocked even the free and easy princip of the fourteenth century. It might be supposed that a social condition permitting a father to sit upon or otherwise smother his newly-born girl baby under the excuse that there were too many girls and girls were not much good anyhow, would have sanctioned any eccentricity of the human mind. But Countess Agnes went slightly beyond the limit of mediaeval endurance and was horribly punished for her au-

Countess Agnes began her questionable Margrave lived matters appear to have in due time the wife of the Margrave died, and then Countess Agnes naturally thought that the man with whom she had been so much in love would marry her. But the Margrave, for some reason. thought differently, and yet wishing to sonal record, he made an excuse that it gencies Agnes administered a dose of cold poison to the boys, and after they had sense of the Hohenzollerns, so Agnes was found guilty of murder and buried in the vault that she would be in at the death of the Hohenzollerns forever after cording to tradition, and just before any mportant member of the family breathes

Prince Parma and killed her two daughters because the Prince objected to death upon this mistake of hers, but was mildly censured and doomed to walk the is the more popular of the two. instance sets up Bertha von Rosenberg as the original and only genuine White Lady, but as the story of her experience reflects upon the integrity of the royal family it is not widely quoted. Bertha, it appears, left a large sum of money, the income from which was to be distributed every year among the poor. An impecunious amount to his own usage, and so the poor of Berlin have been struggling along during the past four hundred years without it. The knowledge of this so preyed upon the mind of Bertha in her grave that she comes out every once in a while to for the cash. She also dresses in white and has a bunch of keys dangling at her The last time she was seen was in 1879, and the sentinel to whom she appeared was so alarmed that he dropped his musket and fled to the guard room, where he was forthwith arrested for deserting his post.

The incredible element in this legend is that although these ghosts have been females they have only been known to speak twice in four hundred years, the first time in Bohemia at the Castle of Neuhaus,

the faithful followers of the reigning house of Germany.

when the White Lady met a princess and

said to her: "At 10 o'clock." At that hour

precisely the princess died five weeks after.

The second observation made by this lady

was in December, 1628, at the palace at

Berlin, when she said in Latin to some one

Thus it is that the reappearance of the

who understood it: "I wait for judgment."

A Ubiquitous Phrase. Washington Star. The excessively plump gentleman had gone into the clothier's to get a readymade coat. "I always come here," he said, affably to the salesman; "it's the only place

town where I can get garments big enough Yes, sir. I remember your size. Boy, he shouted to an attendant, "bring me one of those sixteen to one coats." "I don't want a political platform: I want

"And I'm a gold standard man, anyhow, don't see that you've got any business to try to ring in any campaign badges on "This isn't the same sixteen to one." plied the clerk. "It's a little exaggeration employ to designate an extra large

"What does it mean?" "Sixteen yards of cloth to one coat."

A Shokspearean Revival. Philadelphia Record. Nearly forty years ago Henry Irving ayed the role of Pisanio in "Cymbeline to Helen Faucit's Imogen. He is now to be lachimo (that little Iago) to Helen Terry's idvilic maid of old Britain. It is n all probability for her sake rather than his own that he had revived this Shakspearean play, instead of "Coriolanus," as ne originally intended. "Cymbeline" is dramatic romance like the "Winter's Tale" but slightly appreclated by those who were "Tempest," rather than a drama not present as witnesses of the excitement Shakspeare's temper underwent a decided that followed. The Emperor himself was change about the year 1609, coincident with told of the affair in its minutest details as his retirement from the whirlpool of Lon-Tel. 618 soon as he arose the following morning don to the s don to the serene Warwickshire haunts of

COLORADO'S MINING KING processes upon the gold supply of the

NEW GOLD AND SILVER REGIONS.

Mining a Legitimate Business-Men Who Have Made and Lost Money -Colorado the Richest State.

(Copyrighted, 1896, by Frank G. Carpenter.) DENVER, Col., July 30 .- I have had an interview here with the mining king of H. Moffat. He is said to be worth twenty millions of dollars. He has made fortunes out of gold and silver mining, and he has to-day some of the most valuable properties month to parties in France which netted himself and his partners a cool million in miles of underground tunnels and he is silver?" the largest owner of stock in the big cyanide mill at Florence, which turns out for him every month a gold brick worth \$40,-000. He is developing valuable mines toamong his great works at Cripple Creek quantities of gold are supposed to lie. Mr. Moffat was for years president of the Den- | any other State in the Union." Denver Pacific from Cheyenne to Denver. He now practically owns the Florence & Cripple Creek road, which does an enormous business, and he is also the president of one of the biggest banks of the West. which has a capital of only \$500,000, but 000,000. It is now thirty years since Mr. Moffat entered the bank as cashier, and to-day, I venture, he considers himself of rocks and deserts. The truth is, Colomischievous earthly creatures, as the Em- | more of a banker than a miner. He began | rado is the richest State of the Union in its Des Moines, and at twenty he was cashier | here a nation more rich, more progressive tragic stories serving as a basis for the gold fever, and Dave Moffat got a wagon and our iron and coal will make us a great and a mule and came out here to find his stationery store, selling, as an old miner about 400,000 people in the State and there told me the other day, an envelope, a sheet of paper and a stamp for a nickle. A few years later the First National Bank was founded, and Moffat was made its cashier. He soon became president and it is through increased that it now amounts to more than nine millions a year.

HOW MR. MOFFAT LOOKS. It was at the bank that I met Mr. Moffat. He watches over the interests of the institution very carefully, and you may between 9 and 5. I passed through a crowd | the State, or about \$500 for every family. of business men, who were engaged at the | This does not include our other important windows of the bank proper, and asked a policeman in uniform standing by the teleler's desk where I might find Mr. Moffat. He pointed to a sort of cubby hole at the right in. There was no red tape, no messenger nor watch dog about the office of this millionaire. I knocked at the door, entered and presented a letter of introduction which I had from Senator Teller to a tall, well-formed man of about fifty years looked more like a New York club man aid them out in a row and called the hardly associate his clear, rosy complexion, his bright eye and his unwrinkled me for an hour about gold and silver and the wonderful mining development which is going on throughout the West.

Mr. Moffat knows perhaps as much about mines as any man in the West. He is a miner, not in the sense of being and working them. He is a mine owner rather than a mine digger. He has the shrewdest of experts connected with him. His prospectors are always on the march. and he relies upon their judgment as to he has in works below ground, he soldom goes into a mine. He buys mines and deto undertake

During our chat I asked some questions

"We have never had so many miners at work here as we have to-day. More mines are now being developed than ever before, 1889 we produced less than \$4,000,000 worth than \$18,000,000, and I believe that we will run these figures up to at least \$25,000,000 this year. This gold comes from all over Colorado. There are good mines in twenty different countles, and we are by no means dependent upon any one region, such as Cripple Creek, for our output."

THE CRIPPLE CREEK MINES. "How about the Cripple Creek gold?

"I don't like to predict as to the future of any gold mining region," replied Mr. high or too low an estimate, but the indications are that there are enormous quantitles of gold about Cripple Creek. The properties in which I am interested and with which I am familiar show that the White Lady has caused consternation in all camp has a great future. The fact that the Cripple Creek mines produced something like \$8,000,000 worth of gold last year is a strong argument as to their richness. Many prospects are being opened which promise well, and profitable mining will be done in that camp for years to come. "There has been a great change in min-

> ing in recent years, has there not?" "Yes," replied Mr. Moffat. "I came out here in 1860, when the motto of every one was 'Pike's Peak or bust.' Denver was then a gold camp, and the greater part of silver, but more from the new methods | there have been many losses that no one day be extracted and which will add vastly being reopened and prospecting is carried

have ever engaged in?"

parts of Colorado. I ha

because much of the mc

our bank. The English

"I think that my best mine on the whole

"Yes, some of them, though many have

"Is there much foreign investment now

"Yes, the English are putting quite a lo

investors. They usually know beforehand

"I think it is in a very good condition."

"How are your banks doing here?"

worth of gold in the Denver banks."

be secured for about 6 per cent."

"What is money worth out here, Mr

FOURTH OF JULY IN LONDON.

the Day Was Celebrated.

Doodle," its patriotic airs and its Declara-

tion of Independence. I must say that I felt

more than an ordinary interest to know

how the Americans in this city would cele-

brate such an important event. The news-

papers had announced an observance, but

it was not till the morning of the Fourth,

under the head of 'coming events,' that the

following programme appeared: As down

the main road they went, twenty-four

American vehicles of eighteen different pat-

terns, mostly with one horse, and filled

with gaily dressed occupants, made fast

time and were soon lost to view and the

harness to be driven by liveried coachmen.

four-in-hand, there may have been more

meet" to do with an American Fourth

to tell us that it was, indeed, an American

turning gray, an earnest, expressive face

manner. Mrs. Bayard is younger some-

age. She is of the blonde type, of average

height and delicate physique, with bright

tired in gray silk without ornament, and

gray kid gloves. I had not seen them be-

that both are too sensible to be spoiled by

As the visitors departed from the recep-

lowers and choice viands, proved to be

a very pleasant social event.
"American Independence Day Driving

Meet-Magazine-Hyde Park, 12:30. Recep

83 Eaton square.

tion by Embassador and Mrs. Bayard, 3 to

and by the noon hour hundreds of persons

beautiful Hyde Park and were occupying its long rows of seats and driveways to

witness the coming of the "American driv-

every face and every eye turned towards

the starting point. The sun shone flercely

for the stiff breezes from the "Serpentine"

and grateful shade from the grand old

trees. One o'clock soon came and still the

crowd awaited the signal, which, perhaps,

came by the waving of the hand. The

address upon the relations of the two coun-

lown and would have been intolerable but

ing meet." An air of expectancy was on

To the enthusiastic this was sufficient

and penetrating eyes and an easy, cordial

Embassador Bayard is past middle life,

and opportunity.

"meet" was over, and the crowd dispersed.

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

businesses rather than to mining."

goes through

very shrewd

been dropped for the time. The silver i

"They will increase it immensely," feplied the mining millionaire. "They are al- has been the 'Maid of Erin,' " replied Mr. DAVID H. MOFFAT TALKS OF THE | ready increasing it and there is no telling how much gold we will eventually have. it in partnership with Senator Jerome B. Why, Colorado is just at the beginning of | Chaffee. The mine cost us all told about its mineral development! Only the small- \$100,000 to purchase and develop. We have already taken out of it about \$5,000,000." est part of the State has been carefully prospected and the few spots where the rich veins have been uncovered only go to | Are they still being worked?" prove that the mineral wealth of the State is scattered over its entire surface. I believe that the time will come when all of all there, however, and we will get it out our mountainous countries will contribute | when the price rises, as I am sure that it to the output of gold and silver. And then the African and Australian mines will still the United States. His name is David | turn out great quantities of gold. All over | in the Colorado mines?" the Rocky mountain region there are good gold prospects, and the new processes will of capital in at Cripple Creek and other surely make a revolution in mining. I don't know what will be the outcome. I have thought a good deal about it. It may equalize the value of gold and silver."

"I understand that the most of you peocash. His silver mines at Leadville have ple out here are for the free coinage of velop their properties on business prin-

"Yes," replied Mr. Moffat, "we think here that it is best for the people of the United States to adopt the silver standard. We do not believe that it is possible for this great palace the very night before the great elector, Frederick William, breathed his day in different parts of Colorado and Nation to do business on the gold standard alone, and in my judgment 90 per cent. of the vote of the State of Colorado will go for the silver ticket. This is so, notwithstanding Colorado produces more gold than Our own deposits have increased more

> "How does Senator Teller stand here?" "We regard him as the ablest man we The other banks carry some, and I venture have in the State, and as perfectly sincere that there is to-day more than \$4,000,000 and honest in his silver belief."

COLORADO HAS GOOD TIMES. "This gold production ought to make

times good in Colorado," said I. "Yes, it helps matters," replied Mr. Mofwhose deposits amount to more than \$8,- fat. "We are better off than any other State of the Union. Many of you people look upon us as having nothing but a lot change Bank, of New York. A year later | years, we would be able to raise everything of the Bank of Nebraska, at Omaha, This | and better equipped than any other nation was just about the time of the Pike's Peak on earth. We have all kinds of minerals, manufacturing State. We have immense fortune. Denver was then too small for | silver mines, which will be developed when bankers, and Moffat started a book and silver comes up again. At present we have At four to the family that means that we have enough work in the mines alone to give the head of each family employment. It takes an immense amount of food for the miners, and the result is that our agricultural products are marketed here at high natural resources and not from speculations or trading. We add more than \$40,000,000 every year to the wealth of the world by our precious metals. Think of that. That find him in the president's office any day is \$100 for each man, woman and child in products, which are large."

"But how is this money distributed, Mr. Moffat? It goes nearly all to the big capi-

"Some of it does, but a great deal of goes to the people. I know scores of men who were poor who have got rich through mining. There are more than a score of such instances at Cripple Creek. Take Stratton, the owner of the Independence mine. He is worth his millions. He was a carpenter working by the day five years

"How about mining, Mr. Moffat; is there really much chance for the small fry in the mines to-day?"

"Yes, I think there is," was Mr. Moffat's reply, "but success in mining is just like success in any other business. If you proposed to be a lawyer you would work for years at it before you made much money, and at the end you might possibly fail. If you went into mercantile business you would have to associate yourself with some one who was thoroughly posted in it, and you still might fail. I doubt whether the percentage of loss in mining is greater than that of other businesses, and profits are often enormous. The trouble is omission for perhaps like occasions rethat too many men go about their mining as a man goes about playing policy. They his properties. With all the millions that | lecting three lucky numbers at a drawing.'

A LEGITIMATE BUSINESS. "Then success in mining is not a matter

ment of chance in it. Mining has, however, men who go into mine developing with introduced to Embassador and Mrs. Bay- called "The Jesus." capital and experience usually make ard, who stood in a small room quite near, chance often lose it. A man, for instance, in a dry-goods store comes to the mounoften loses or that the properties into which he gets his friends to invest fail to make money? You would not expect to succeed | Independence day. by such methods in any other business. You can't do it in mining."

"Then only expert miners can make money in mines? Is that so?"

"No, I don't mean to say that," replied the mining king. "But the men who come out here should be men of good business judgment. They should wait and look into matters themselves before investing. If blue eyes and an animated face. In a they have not the knowledge themselves | quiet, unaffected way she received every they should get the judgment of men of experience. There are plenty of reliable men here. If such investors are men of ordinary business ability they can easily, fore and was impressed by the thought learn enough to prevent them from being taken in. Why, all that I know about min- royalty or their relation to this governing any man could learn in less than a ment, though so full of honors. year, Mining is not an intricate matter. It has certain fixed laws which can be easily ascertained, and after that investment is a matter of judgment and business lavish in hospitality and a fitting close for

"Is it true, Mr. Moffat, that every dollar "Yes, I believe it is," replied Mr. Moffat.

HIS BEST MINING SPECULATION "How about vourself, Mr. Moffat; you

estly, "I have made something, but I have lost a great deal, too. Still, I am pretty "What will be the effect of these new | well ahead of the game."

THE VOICE OF THE PULPIT "What is the best mining enterprise you

Moffat. "This is a silver mine. I went into HOW THE MORAL AND SPIRITUAL MAY ACHIEVE A TRIUMPH.

"Is His Kingdom Coming?"-By Rev. "Hew about the silver mines of Colorado? James De Normandie, D. D., First

Church (Unitarian), Roxbury, Mass.

"The kingdoms of this world are become the kingdoms of our Lord and of His Christ."-Rev.

Is there any reasonable hope that the moral and spiritual elements in man's nature can triumph in this world? In struggling with the heavy burdens and the hard questions of social and political life, can we still have faith that the better elements will gain the victory? This is the most serious question any young person, any

just what they are buying, and they deearnest soul, can this day put to himself. A kingdom of God in some other realm ciples. There are some Frenchmen who of existence will never satisfy our Chrisare opening mines here, but no Germans. tian ideal; it is not the teaching of Christ The Germans seem to run to mercantile -it must be that the kingdoms of this world are to be His. This is not only the "What is the condition of Denver finanapocalyptic vision; it is the plain and constant lesson of that life which, in unfaltering repose on a few spiritual realities, went forth with a restless zeal to make "They are, I believe, making money, them transform this present life. It is this alone which has given hope to every rethan a million dollars within a short time. former, renewal and purification and tri-We carry more than two million dollars in umph to Christianity. gold in our vaults as a part of our reserve.

The popular interpretation of religion has too often been far from this. This world was a place whose interests and occupations the Christian was to shun. Education, the purity of politics, the honesty of trade, were made secondary to a "The banks get 10 per cent.," was the state of grace which the world could reply. "Ten per cent, is the current rate neither grant nor disturb. The saint was with us, but loans on good real estate can a man not in touch with humanity, so that for centuries some type of asceticism was the great proof of a religious spirit, and the highest aim was to shun a world it is man's divinest mission to mingle with and to save. To be praised by the world An Indianapolis Woman Tells How was to incur the wrath of God, and temporal success was at eternal risks. The faith of many persons goes no further The following is from a private letter than that with every effort, and the ages written by Miss Sarah A. Kinder, of this in which to labor, there will always be a city, to a friend here and is interesting large preportion of mankind, poor, helpas showing how our cherished national less, ignorant, intemperate, servile, and at holiday is utilized abroad for advertising last lost. Shall we not have a higher purposes-probably by thrifty foreigners hope? In spite of the discouragements rather than by native Americans. At least which oppress us, of the wrongs which it is more agreeable to believe that genuine for awhile come uppermost, shall we not Americans would have displayed the flag believe as a necessary conclusion from the of their country on the occasion of the history of man, and from the existence of God, that there are no social wrongs As an American who had never known which cannot be remedied; that human anything else than an old-fashioned Fourth nature, under the guidance of God, will of July, with its booming of cannon and some time find and bear the remedy for its stars and stripes, its parade to "Yankee

all its ills? Take politics. In every nation's life there are periods when the degradation of politics to partisanship goes on with the rapidity of a failing body. How few are ready manfully, patriotically and persistently to propose and follow any measures to escape the danger. Why? Because, for the sake of seizing the evenly balanced prize, each one prefers to wait and see who can be the more successful trickster. And yet is there anything in these evils which, by their nature, is ineradicable, cannot be overcome, banished? Again, is it possible to preserve such a hope in the strife and overreaching of the business To an American the sight was nothing | world, in this world-old struggle of labor and capital, never more serious than to-

new, for we are accustomed to much varlety, but to the Englishman, who uses the cumbersome "four-wheelers" and heavy The accumulation of wealth has had the attention of the ages; has there ever been any wise, systematic training in regard to its use, the moral obligations it imposes upon us? Children are not taught American manufactures. Be that as it may them, men and women think them entirethe query comes, what had this "driving ly apart from religion; but when we learn that they run with mathematical July when there was no insignia of their | precision and eternal results through evnationality? It was presumable that they ery relation of life, then this old conflict were Americans, but we had to guess at it will lessen and die out, for there is nothand any other day would have done ing here which man cannot correct. So as well to show off their commodities. it is of intemperance, and of every evil Not a flag or a tri-colored ribbon was to by which from time to time society is opbe seen on the grounds, or even a hint in pressed-they are not divinely imposed exthe slightest way that they were a part cept as just penalties for ignorance, selfof the celebration, and went to prove that ishness or disobedience. A world estabit was not an oversight, but a customary lished upon evil, or where evil is to be triumphant, is a thought which cannot cogardless of national event. I had to smile exist with any faith in a righteous God. at my own credulity, however, in suppos-Let us take two reasons to confirm us ing that a tiny flag or ribbon would be in in such a glorious faith-one, historical,

order, and conspicuous and alone I would outward; the other, a law of the spirit, have been, had I succeeded in securing one. within. Where is there a better illustration of obligation is fully aroused than in the

as I tried to do and failed, for want of time The reception given by the Embassador and Mrs. Bayard was largely attended, and story of the English and American slave as a public function, free from ceremony trade? No description can ever give the and very pleasant. The official residence is faintest picture of the misery that trad intelligence, experience, economy and capi- of stone, large and commodious, but like has caused. Two centuries ago there was tal. There are some prospectors who make | most of London houses, of a smoky color | not the slightest moral feeling against it. fortunes by finding gold mines. If you can and uninviting without. The entrance. The greatest preachers and saints of the uncover a good vein or body of ore you through a portico into a broad hall, was church approved it. Bishop Berkeley can easily find the capital to develop it. hung with American flags, a most grateful thought it no sin; Jonathan Edwards, as Bona fide mining is a gambling propo- sight to see, as also up the white marble saintly as he was profound, kept a slave; sition. The prospects of a mine after a stairway, leading to the upper landing, and Whitefield advocated it; the Society for short time can be easily estimated, and drawing rooms. Here the visitor was met | the Propagation of the Gospel sent slaves the probable returns can be almost surely by the reception committee, distinguished along with their missionaries, and one of counted upon. To get the gold out of the by boutonnieres of striped red, white and the ships which the English sent to open ground requires costly machinery, and the blue ribbon, and by one of their number the trade in a new part of Africa was

Fifty years ago hardly a minister in money. Those who come out here, how- and gave a most cordial welcome to all, Boston, few in New England, few in ever, expecting to strike a fortune by A brilliant scene presented itself in the America, who had leading, wealthy and three drawing rooms with their archways | fashionable churches, dared to open their who has all his life been measuring cloth and frescoes, their mirrors and rich fur- lips upon the subject. Nevertheless, chilnishings, all enhanced by the handsome dren were educated in the moral aspects tains. He looks about for a few days and | toilets of the guests, while a profusion of | of the question; noble men agitated the then buys a mine. Is it strange that he flowers and ribbons in our national colors subject throughout the land at the risk of was displayed from every nook and corner property, position, life; political and social influences turned toward it, until, by fearful war, it was swept away. That is an instance of what man can do when tall and vigorous, with heavy dark hair he begins to understand what these moral duties are, and it can be the same, it must be the same, one by one, in regard to all these evils which press us down. God has what, but not with marked disparity of foreordained it; man has caught the v his-

If we go now one step further we find there is a spiritual law written in our deepest being which gives us a still larger one most gracefully. She was plainly at- hope. The law of growth, of evolution, or that grand word by which religion teaches the same thought, regeneration, the idea that society, that human nature, you and I can be changed, can grow; and that unless we are changed, renewed, born again, there can be for us no kingdom of God here or anywhere. This is the idea upon which, rightly received and rightly understood, lies the hope of the world. If you suppose infinite goodness, you suppose unlimited and constantly renewable possibilities in man. Evil is the finite and selfcomes to the individual and to society when the ravages of semsoness and selfindulgence can no longer be borne. God lost. In the sight of God every human being stands as a creature to be regenecated. If we really thought, if some decisive proof could be brought to us that one soul was utterly lost, dead to the possibility of goodness, would it not cast a cloud over the eternal countenance? Could we still say that the divine goodness was

police stepped aside and the dash was on. As another item of interest the American In that marvelous power of regeneration Society of London gave a banquet that day lies the inspiration of all labor for huat which Embassador Bayard delivered an manity, the good and unfailing heart of tries. Toasts were offered to the Queen every reformer, the faith that the kingand the President of the United States and doms of this world can become the kinga most happy feeling prevailed, to the endoms of our Lord, It is written in the